REMARKS

A Substitute Specification and Abstract is submitted herewith to place the case in better English form. The Substitute Specification and Abstract contains no new matter. In order that the examiner can satisfy himself in this regard, also submitted herewith is a marked-up copy of the original Specification and Abstract from which the Substitute Specification and Abstract was typed.

Respectfully submitt

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DESCRIPTION

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION

Technical Field

The present invention relates to an automatic

transmission mounted on a vehicle and so forth, and more

specifically, it relates to the construction configuration

of an automatic transmission wherein multiple speed levels

each established by a speed

are enabled by being capable of input transmission

rotitable

into one of the rotation components of a planetary gear unit.

Background Art = vehicular

Generally, an automatic transmission on board a vehicle

and so forth comprises a planetary goar unit with two rows units

Som the input shaft is reduced (for example, see Japanese

Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 4-125345).

Such a transmission

This achieves, for example, six forward speeds and one speed reverse speed, by being capable of input of reduced rotation from the planetary gear via a clutch to, for example, one rotation component of a planetary gear unit that has four rotation components. Further, in the case of fifth speed forward, for example, when the rotation of the input shaft is input together into two of the rotation components of the simultaneously.

planetary gear unit by engaging the two clutches, this fifth speed is a speed forward can be become directly coupled, with a rotation similar to that of the input shaft (see Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 2000-274498, for example).

two clutches for input ways the rotation of the input shaft into two of the rotation components of the aforementioned planetary gear unit, and a planetary gear for output ing the planetary gear unit. However, if those two clutches or the oil servos that control the engaging of those clutches are located configured between the planetary gear unit and the planetary gear, the unit for transmitting the reduced rotation of this planetary gear unit becomes long in the axial direction.

The axial lengthening of the reduced rotation

That the unit that transmits the reduced rotation

is elongated, and an elongated unit that can withstand the elongation of large torque requires providing a relatively thick material that is elongated, preventing a compact automatic transmission. Further, the weight of such a unit would be heavier, and not only would a lightweight automatic transmission be prevented, but inertia (force of inertia) force there by would increase, reducing the controllability of the

automatic transmission and speed change shocks would result likely to accur, more easily.

the reduced rotation output to the planetary gear unit from speed reduction the planetary gear, a clutch or brake must be provided. In the case that a clutch is provided, this clutch and the mentioned above-described two clutches, in other words three clutches, are necessary. In general, a clutch has a drum-shaped member (clutch drum) that transmits the input rotation the friction plates, and therefore, for example with a problem such as relative rotation, supplying oil pressure to the oil compartment of the entry pressure servo of the clutch come must be supplied from the mid-section of the automatic transmission.

However, for example if those three clutches are 2x.21 configured on one side in the direction of the axis of the planetary gear unit, oil lines for supplying oil pressure to hydraulic three oil pressure servos are constructed for example in triplicate in the mid-section of the automatic transmission, and the configuration of the oil lines become complicated.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, the object of the present invention is to wherein provide an automatic transmission that configures a reduced speed is lacated axial rotation output means on one side in the axial direction of the planetary gear unit, and configures a first clutch and a are located second clutch in the axial direction on the other side of

the planetary gear unit, and hence solve the problems mentioned above.

The present invention according to Claim a is an

automatic transmission comprising: an input shaft that based-on output rotation of a drive source; a

planetary gear unit comprised of first, second, third, and

fourth rotation components; reduced rotation output means for reducing the speed of rotation of the input shaft and for speed

capable of output of a reduced rotation to the first

rotation component from the input shaft wherein the rotation is reduced; a first clutch that links the input shaft

and the second rotation component in a manner capable for selectively engaging / disengaging; a second clutch that links the input shaft and

the third rotation component in a manner capable of

-disengaging; and an output unit for outputting the rotation of the fourth rotation component into the drive wheel transmitting device; wherein at least five forward speeds levels and one reverse speed level can be achieved, and coupled state wherein a direct linking level can be achieved wherein the

rotations of the input shaft are output without change by v the first clutch and the second clutch being engaged while

fifth speed forward at least, or higher; and wherein the reduced rotation output means is configured on one side in

the axial direction of the planetary gear unit, and the an

located

output member is configured between the planetary gear unit

Specal

and the reduced rotation output means; and wherein the first

clutch and the second clutch are configured on the other

xial

v side in the axial direction of the planetary gear unit.

Accordingly, while providing an automatic transmission which is directly coupled when at fifth speed forward, which can provide achieve at least five forward speed levels and one reverse speed level, the reduced rotation output means and the located planetary gear unit can be configured closer together, as compared to the case wherein a clutch is configured between the reduced rotation output means and the planetary gear elemeat (5) unit for example, and the transmitting member for transmitting the reduced rotation can be made relatively Therefore, the automatic transmission can be made short. compact and lightweight, and further, because the inertia can be reduced, the controllability of the automatic transmission can be improved, and the occurrence of speed change shock can be reduced. in the case that for example, the reduced Vrotation output are required means has a clutch, three clutches will compared to the case wherein three clutches are configured on one side of the planetary gear unit, the construction of to the hydraulic which supply the oil pressure servos for these clutches can be made use made easily, and the manufacturing are reduced process can be simplified and the costs brought down.

Further, because the output unit is configure intermediate etween the planetary gear unit and the reduced speed rotation output means, the output unit can be -configured in approximately the center in the axial direction of the automatic transmission. For example, when the automatic transmission is mounted on the vehicle, direction of the axis (particularly in enlarging the rear direction (when the input side from the drive source becomes unnecessary

san be prevented because the output is the front direction) can unit is mounted to match the drive wheel transmission Because of this, particularly in the case of a mechanism. FF vehicle, the interference toward the front wheels is reduced, and the mountability on a vehicle can be improved. such the steering angle being greatly improved, for example.

The present invention according to Claim 2 is

presently includes

configured such that reduced rotation output means comprises

includes

configured such that reduced rotation output means comprises

includes

configured such that reduced rotation output means comprises

includes

specified component that reduced rotation and a third

engaging component that can operate the rotation of the

the specified component of this reducing planetary gear.

The present invention according to Claim 3 is

Configured such that the third engaging component is an

engaging component which engages in the first speed forward.

With the present invention according to Claim 4, the speed unit perferably includes reducing planetary gear comprises an input rotation

speed reduction is, whereby the reduced speed of. componen continuously recal 4eq =3 component that inputs at all times the rotation of the input - THE SALE BELLEVIEW shaft a rotation fixing component that fixes the rotation; and a reduced rotation component that can reduce rotation at a reduced v speed based on the rotation of this input rotation component and Sixation of third component is a third clutch that links the reduced rotation component and the first rotation component so as to be capable of disengaging. speed Accordingly, because the reduced rotation output means includes a in total are required comprises the third clutch, three clutches will be configured, but because the reduced retation output means is axial configured on one side in the axial direction of the Sist planetary gear unit, and the first clutch and the second 10c= |ed clutch are configured on the other side in the axial direction of planetary gear unit, compared to the case a clesiful located wherein these three clutches are configured on one side of the planetary gear unit, the construction of an oil line to hydraulic provide oil to the pressure servos for these clutches ean be made easily, and the manufacturing process can be manufacturing process can be simplified and the costs brought down. With the present invention according to Claim 5, The third clutch is configured on the opposite side in the axially apposite speed (second opposite speed (second)
direction of the reducing planetary gear unit, from the Sites planetary gear; and the third clutch comprises an oil hydraulic energes pressure servo that pressurizes a friction member, a drum & Inpreferred embodiments the third componet is alcarrier fixed to the transmission case through an end plate and in other preferred emboliments is a carrier which's fixed against rotation by angagoment by a brake.

unit that is constructed integrally with the oil; servo and opens toward the direction of the reducing planetary gear, and a hub unit; wherein the oil pressure servo of the third clutch is disposed on a boss portion extending from the case, and oil is supplied to the pressure servo from an oil path provided to the boss portion. In another embodiment unit ancludes the configured with the reducing planetary gear comprising receives 25 ation component that can input the rotation of the component that fixed the a third component rotation, and a reduced rotation component that can reduce rotation speed based on the rotation of this input rotation ed carrier engages/disengages third engaging component is a third clutch that the input shaft and the input rotation component, so as to be s second Accordingly, because the reduced rotation comprises the third clutch, three clutches will be required here to speed in second planetary gear unil configured, but because the reduced retation output means is configured on one side in the axia tion of the Sits Tieogyo and second planetary gear unit and the first clutch clutch are configured on the other side in the axia! direction of planetary gear unit, compared to the case wherein these three clutches are configured on one side of the planetary gear unit, the construction of an oil line to

provide oil to the oil pressure servos for these clutches can be made easily, and the manufacturing process can be simplified and the costs brought down.

Further, because the third clutch links the input shaft and the input rotation component so as to be capable of disengaging, the burden on the third clutch can be reduced, and the third clutch can be made more compact, compared with for example the case wherein the third clutch makes the input rotation component and the first rotation component, capable of disengaging.

With the present invention according to Claim 7, the third clutch comprises an oil pressure servo that engages pressures a friction member, a drum unit that is constructed integrally with the oil pressure servo, and a hub unit; wherein the hub unit is linked with the input rotation component; and wherein the drum unit is linked to the input shaft, and is positioned so as to open toward the speed second direction of the reducing planetary gear.

Also, the input rotation component which rotates at a high revolution when at sixth speed forward can be linked to the hub unit which has a smaller diameter than the drum unit, as and compared to the case wherein it is linked to the drum unit, the centrifugal force can be reduced, and the decrease of controllability of the third clutch when engaging and releasing can be prevented.

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The present invention according to Claim 8 is
               configured with the oil pressure servo of the third clutch may be mounted
              disposed on the input shaft, wherear oil is supplyed to the
                                    of the third clutch via an oil path
                                                      Alternalively,
              provided within the input shaft.
                                  invention according to Claim 9 is
                                        hydraulie
Lepressure servo of the third clutch may be
                           with the oil
              disposed on a boss portion extending from the case, where my it can receive
               oil is supplied to the oil pressure servo of the third
              _clutch via an oil path provided within the boss pertion.
                          In another embodiment resent invention according
                                                               Unit comprises
               configured with the reducing planetary gear comprising an
                                            receives as
               input rotation component that inputs the rotation of the
speed speed and a rotation, and a reduced rotation component that fixes shere by said reduced so at a reduced v rotation speed.
               rotation speed based on the rotation of the input rotate
               component and the rotation fixing component wherein the
               third engaging component is a third brake that is capable of
               rolatable third component resinst rolation. fixing the fixing rotation component.
        third brake is configured on the opposite side in the axial of the Sirst direction of the sirst
               direction of the reducing planetary gear unit from the
                                            hydraulic
Hypressure servo of the third
               planetary gear; and the bil
                      may be formed in the end
               brake is configured on the edge wall of the case.
                    In another preserved embodiment The present invention according to Claim 12 is
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engages at the first speed reverse.

in a reverse retation,

Accordingly, when engaged at the reverse speed level,

one
the unit (particularly the transmitting member) for the

speed from speed
reduced rotation output means, while

wherein by engaging this first clutch, the unit connecting

this first clutch and the second rotation component rotates

speed

at the rotation of the input shaft, and some cases may occur

between these speeds

wherein the revolution difference thereof may be large.

However, because this first clatch is located on the opposite side of the reduced rotation output means, via the opposite side of the reduced rotation output means, via the rotation (particularly the transmitting member) and the unit rotation (particularly the transmitting member) and the unit rotation of the input shaft can be configured apart, and compared with the case wherein for example those units are configured in contact with a multi-axial construction, the decreased refliciency of the automatic transmission resulting from the relative rotation between those units can be prevented.

with the present invention according to Claim 13, the first clutch to configured adjoined to the planetary gear unit wherein the first clutch comprises a friction member a hydraulic causes the and an oil pressure servo that pressures this friction member, and a drum unit and a hub unit that are constructed

1 of chilch 62

the In this preferred configuration integral with this oil pressure servor and wherein the

the drum unit is linked with the input shaft, and the hub unit is linked with the second rotation component; and wherein the second clutch is configured on the opposite side in the second axial direction of the reducing planetary gear unit from the first clutch, and wherein the second clutch roomprises of friction member and an oil pressure servo that pressurizes

this friction member, and a drum unit and a hub unit that

are constructed integrally with this oil pressure serves and embodiment of the second clutch wherein the drum unit is linked with the input shaft, and the hub unit is linked with the rotation component,

through the outer eircumference side of the first clutch.

The present invention according to Claim 14 further include sixing second for brake capable of retaining rotations of the second rotation component, and a second brake capable of retaining rotations of the third rotation component, wherein the first brake is configured on the outer circumference

of the first clutche and wherein the second brake located located radially outward first configured on the outer sircumference side of the planetary gear unit.

The present invention according to Chaim-15 is

Includes

configured with the first brake comprising a friction members

a hydraulic

and an oil pressure servo that pressure this friction

The hydraulic

member: wherein the oil pressure servo of the first brake is preserably

located

configured at the outer circumference side in the radially

This. No.

National Property of the Parket of the Parke

a position so as to overlap at least a part in the axially overlapping same direction; and wherein the friction member of the first include plaks splined intermediate therewith, plates splined to brake is linked to the case and the hub unit of the first clutch.

with the present invention according to Claim 16, the

includes

second brake comprises a friction member and an oil pressure

controls engagement disengagement of the

servo that pressurizes this friction members, and the oil

hydraulic

pressure servo of the second brake is disposed on case

the case,

impradially incurred as a transverse wall which

material extended so as to rotatably supports the output

member, and wherein the friction member of the second brake are preferably located radially subward. Sirst is-disposed on the outer circumference side of the planetary gear unit.

With the present invention according transmitting member that links the reduced rotation uniT Clement second -component of the planetary gear or the third engaging rotary element Sirst component and the first rotation component of the planetary

said transmilling member including an axially extending portion

gear unit is linked together while passing through the Inner radially inward circumfyrence side of the output unit. automatic transmission of the The present invention according to Claim 1% further comprises a differential unit for outputting rotation to The driving wheels, and a counter shaft unit for engaging the differential unit, wherein the output member is a counter gear meshing with the counter shaft unit.

The present invention according to Claim 19 is

configured such that wherein, in a speed line chart illustrating the revolutions of the first, second, third, and fourth rotation components with the vertical axis, and the gear ratio of the first, second, third, and fourth rotation components with the horizontal axis in a corresponding manner; the first rotation component to which the reduced rotation is input is positioned at the farthest edge in the horizontal direction, with the fourth rotation component linked to the output member, the third rotation component, and the second rotation component, corresponding in that order.

20, the firs) With the present invention accor planetary gear unit is a multiple type planetary gear, comprising a first sun gear, a long pinion which meshes with the first sun gear, a short pinion which meshes with the long pinion, a carrier for rotationally supporting the long pinion and the short pinion, a second sun gear meshing with the short pinion, and a ring gear meshing with the long In this preferred embalima pinion wherein the first rota# on component is the second which receives tting the reduced rotation of the reduced Yrotation output means and wherein the second which is rolz rotation component is the first sun gear capable f the input shaft by the the first clutch, and which is capable of being fixed by the retaining of the first brake and wherein the third rotation

which receives component is the carrier capable of input ping the rotation the input shaft by the engaging of the second clutch, and against rolation which is capable of being fixed by the rotaining of a second brake and wherein the fourth rotation component is the ring gear linked to the output member,

In the present embodiment described immediately

The present invention according to Claim 21 is configured wherein, in the first speed forward, reduced speed rotation is input to the first rotation component from the reduced \dot{v} rotation output means, and the second brake is engaged. retained; and wherein, in the second speed forward, reduced speed rotation is input to the first rotation component from the reduced rotation output means, and the first brake is engaged retained; and wherein, In the third speed forward, reduced speed rotation is input to the first rotation component from the reduced rotation output means, and the first clutch is engaged and whorein, In the fourth speed forward, reduced speed rotation is input to the first rotation component from the reduced rotation output means, and the second clutch is engaged; and wherein, In the fifth speed forward, the first clutch and the second clutch are both engaged; and wherein, and first brake are in the sixth speed forward, the second clutch is engaged, and the first brake is retained; and wherein. In the first speed and second brake are reverse, the first clutch is engaged and the second brake Thus, in the Soregoing Preserved embodiment retained; whereby six forward speeds beneds and one reverse speed level can be achi

view

table of

Brief Description of the Drawings

accommiss

Fig. 1 is a schematic cross-sectional diagram. of the present invention -illustrating an automatic transmission device of an according automatic transmission relating to a first embodiment, for the table of ar vautomatic transmission 2 is a operation 🚜 relating to the first embodiment; Fig. 3 is a speed line diagram of an automatic transmission relating to the first VICLA of the present invention embodiment; Fig. 4 is a schematic cross-sectional diagram transmission device of an an automatic according automatic transmission relative to a second embodiment, 5 is a schematic cross-sectional diagram illustrating anautomatic transmission device of according of the present invention of an automatic transmission relating to a third embodiment; Fig. 6 is a operational table of an automatic transmission relating to the third Fig. 7 is a speed line diagram 🞢 automatic embodiment, according transmission relating to the third embodiment, VIEW schematic cross-sectional diagram illustrating an automatic transmission device of an automatic transmission relation to a fourth embodiment; Fig. 9 is a schematic cross-sectional View 05 -diagram illustrating an automatic transmission device of an accordina automatic transmission relating to a fifth embodiment, 10 is a schematic cross-sectional diagram illustrating an ic transmission device of an automatic transmission

relating to a sixth embodiment, Fig. 11 is a operational

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table of an automatic transmission relating to the sixth embodiment; and Fig. 12 is a speed line diagram of an automatic transmission relating to the sixth embodiment.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

7€First Embodiment€

The first embodiment relating to the present invention will be described, following Fig. 1 through Fig. 3, below.

Fig. I is a schematic cross-sectional diagram illustrating

transmission relating to the first embodiment, Fig. 2 is a operational table of an automatic transmission relating to the first embodiment, and Fig. 3 is a speed line diagram of an automatic transmission relating to the first embodiment.

embodiment according to the present invention, has an automatic transmission device h as illustrated in Fig. 1.

This is particularly favorable for an FF (front engine, front wheel drive) vehicle, and has a case comprising a housing case, not illustrated, and a transmission case 3, and within this housing case is configured a torque converter, not illustrated, within this transmission case 3 housing is configured an automatic transmission device 1, a counter shaft unit (drive wheel transmission mechanism), not illustrated, and a differential unit (drive wheel

transmission mechanism).

This torque converter is configured, for example, on the axis that is centered on an input shaft 2 of the automatic transmission device 1, which is on the same axis as the output shaft of the engine (not illustrated), and this automatic transmission device 1; is configured on the output shaft of this engine, in other words, the axis that is centered on the input shaft 2. Further, the above-mentioned counter shaft unit is configured on a counter shaft (not illustrated) on an axis that is parallel to the input shaft 2, and the above-mentioned differential unit as configured so as to has a lateral axle, not illustrated, on an axis that is parallel to this counter shaft.

Automatic transmission relating to the first embodiment will be described, with reference to Fig. 1. As illustrated in Fig. 1, the automatic transmission described 1, comprises a 5; rst planetary gear unit PU and a planetary gear (reduced speed unit relation output means, reducing planetary gear) PR on the The 5; rst input shaft 2. This planetary gear unit PU is a multiple-type planetary gear, which has a sun gear S2 (the second rotary rotation component), a carrier CR2 (the third rotation component), a ring gear R3 (the fourth rotation component), and a sun gear S3 (the first rotation component), as the rotary components wherein the carrier CR2 has a long

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R3, and a short pinion PS that meshes with the sun gear S3, and the pinions PL and PS with whitehare meshed to one another. Further, the abovementioned planetary gear PR is a double pinion planetary
unif
gear that has a carrier CR1, wherein a pinion Pb is meshed
with a ring gear R1 and a pinion Pa is meshed with a sun
and the pinions Pa and Pb
gear S1, which are meshed one to another.

unit 3a that is extended on one edge of the case 3 and

surrounding one end of

formed in sleeve form on this input shaft 2, and on this

mounted

boss unit 3a is configured a multi-disc clutch C1 (reduced speed

rotation output means, the third engaging component, the

third clutch) comprising an oil pressure servo 11, a

clutch drum

friction plate 71, and a drum-shaped member 21, that forms a

This oil pressure servo 11 is constructed from a piston pressing against the clutch unit b for pressurizing the friction plate 71, the drum chaped member 21 that has a cylinder unit e, an oil chamber "a" which is formed by sealing between this piston unit b and this cylinder unit e with seal rings f and g, a return biasing the spring c that energizes this piston unit b towards this oil chamber "a", and a return plate d that absorbs the energy of this return spring c.

Now, for the following descriptions, Each oil pressure servo shall be considered as being constructed similarly

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with

from an oil chamber "a", a piston unit b, a return spring c, a return plate d, a cylinder unit e, and seal rings f and g, and as such, description thereof will be emitted. The oil chamber "a" of this oil pressure servo 11 is in communication linked to an oil line 92 of the boss unit 3a, and this oil line 92 is linked to an oil pressure control device not illustrated. In other words, Because the above mentioned hydraulic located or the boss unit 3a, an connection oil time from the oil pressure control unit (not illustrated) to the oil chamber "a" of the oil pressure servo 11 is can be Which form 2 constructed by one set of seal rings 80 to seal between this formed boss unit 3a and the drum shaped member 21. Further, the above mentioned boss unit 3a is supported by the above-mentioned drum shaped member 21, so as to be Friction plates 71 are splined to capable of rotating, and on the inner circumference si section the clutch drum and are the front edge of this ction plate 71 of the clutch C1 which is capable of engaged Idisengaged by hydraulic the oil pressure servo 11 for the clutch C1, by being splined. The immer ejicumference gide of the friction gear RI Class splined to the hub unit 31 which which sorms part of the where the ring gear R1 is formed, and this hub unit 31 is rollably supported by the boss with 3a so as to be capable of rotating Further, the carrier CR1 has the pinion Pa and which the pinion Pb, the pinion Pb meshes with the above-mentioned which ring gear R1, and the pinion Pavmeshes with the sun gear S1

, in Turn, which $^{\mathsf{V}}$ is connected to the input shaft 2. This carrier CR1 is secured to the boss and 3a of the case 3 via a side plate, and the sun gear S1 is connected to the input shaft 2. Alsor the drum shaped member 21 wherein the friction is connected to one end 05 2

plate 71 of the above mentioned clutch Cl is splined to a transmitting member (the reduced rotation output means) 30 that transmits the rotation of the ring gear R1 when this clutch C1 is engaged, and en the other side is connected to .transmitting member $30^{\, V}$ the sun gear S3 of the abovefirs! 10 mentioned planetary gear unit PU, is connected oh the other edge of the input shaft is located 2 (left side of diagram) Va multi-disc clutch C3 (the second which includes a hydraulic clutch) is configured that comprises an oil pressure 13, # friction plate 73, a drum shaped member 25 that forms a clutch drum, and a hub unit 26. Further, en the boss unit extends axially from the lest (in Fig. 1) and 3b that is elongated on the other side of the case 3, on the opposite side from the above mentioned boss unit 3a, and supports forms a sleeve around ded on the input shaft 2 in sleeve a multi-disc clutch C2 (the first clutch) compris pressure servo 12, & friction plate 72, a drum-shaped member 20 23 that forms a clutch dram, and a hub unit 24. Further, radially outward of located the outer sircumference side of this clutch C2 is configured a hydraulic a multi-disc brake B2 comprising an oil/pressure servo 15 and friction plates 75, such that at least a part thereof hydraulic

overlaps the oil pressure servo 12 in the axial direction.

connects hydraulic con
The oil chamber "a" of this oil pressure servo 13 is linked to an oil line 2b formed on this above mentioned connects will input shaft 2, and this oil line 2b is linked through an oil line 93 of the above-mentioned boss unit 3b, and this oil line 93^vis linked through to an oil pressure control device, congection, between the oil chamber 1'all not illustrated. In other words, the above mentioned oil of hydraulic and. pressure servo 13 has an oil line constructed from the oil pressure control device, not illustrated, to the oil "a" of the oil pressure servo 13, by one set of seal rings provide a 82 that seal between the boss 3b of the case 3 and the input shaft 2.

The oil chamber "a" of the above-mentioned oil pressure

connects

servo 12 is linked through to an oil line 94 of the above

mentioned boss unit 3b, and this oil line 94 is linked

connects will

through to the oil pressure control device not illustrated.

the connection between the oil chamber "a" of hydraulic

In other words, for the above mentioned oil pressure servo

12 can oil line is constructed from the oil pressure control

device not illustrated to the oil chamber "a" of the oil

provide a

pressure serve 12, by one set of seal rings 83 that seal

an extension of clutch drum

between the boss unit 3b of the case 3 and the drum-shaped

member 23.

The drum

The drum shaped member 25 of the above mentioned clutch splined to a portion

C3 is connected to the input shaft 2, and the front edge

Tal surface of clutch drum

of the inner circumference side of this drum shaped member

25 is configured a friction plate 73 of the clutch C3 that

are engaged/disengaged by hydraulic capable of engaging by the oil pressure servo 13, for the clutch 63, by being splined. On the inner circumference side of the friction plate 73 of the clutch es are intermested with fill plates splined to Configured a hub unit 26 by being splined, and this hub unit 26 is connected to the carrier CR2. Jutch drum The drum-shaped member 23 of the above-mentioned clutch C2 is connected to the input shaft 2, and on the front of the inner circumference side of this drum-shaned splined thereto which are disenses of the clubble of the company engaged/disengaged hydraulic servo 12, for the clutch 62, by being splined. On the inner eiroumforence hed with sriction plants of the inner eiroumforence hed with spints of the inner eiroumforence hed with the inner eiroumforence hed side of the friction plate 72 of this clutch C2 is are splined to the splined to configured a hub unit 24, by being splined, and on the outer splined to configured a hub unit 24, by being splined, circumference side of this hub unit 24 is fonfigured by -splining a Friction plate 75 of the brake B2 that is capable and are engaged disensized by hydrautic of engaging by the did pressure servo 15 for the brake B2. 2/50 Also, this hub unit 24 is connected to the sun gear S2. radially On the other hand, on the outer circumference side of the planetary gear unit PU is configured a multi-disc brake B1 that comprises an oil pressure servo 14, A friction plates hydraulic rocoure servo 14 is formed a hub unit 28. The cit proceed extending radially inward 74, and a hub unit 28. osed on a member extended from the case 3 for rotatably supporting a later described counter gear 5. Also, to the the SirsT side plate of the carrier CR2 of this planetary gear unit PU to which are is connected the hub unit 28 splined with the friction plates, meshing with Sriton plate 74 of the above-mentioned brake B1, and further, this hub unit 28 is connected to the inner race of a one-way clutch F1. The sun gear S3 is meshed with the short pinion PS of this carrier CR2, and the above-mentioned sun gear S2 and ring gear R3 are meshed with the long pinion PL of this member carrier CR2. Also, a linking unit 27 is connected to one thereby links edge of this ring gear R3, and this ring gear R3 is linked to the counter gear (output unit) 5 via this linking unit 2

As described above, the planetary gear PR and the located at axial clutch C1 are configured on one side in the direction of the axis of the planetary gear unit PU, and also the clutch C2 axial and the clutch C3 are configured on the other side in the

direction of the axis. Further, the counter gear 5 is localed axially second unit first configured between the planetary gear PR and the planetary gear unit PU. in the direction of the axis. Further, the first

brake B2 is configured on the outer circumference side of second located radially outward the clutch C2, and the brake B1 is configured on the outer size.

Continuing, based on the above-mentioned construction,
the Operations of the automatic transmission device 1, will now
be described, following Fig. 1, Fig. 2, and Fig. 3, below.

Now, the vertical axis of the speed line diagram illustrated
in Fig. 3 indicate the revolutions of each rotation
component, and the horizontal axis indicates the
rotary
corresponding gear ratio of these rotation components.

Further, regarding the planetary gear unit PU section of this speed line diagram, the vertical axis to the farthest horizontal edge the right side of Fig. 3 corresponds to the sun gear S3, and hereafter moving to the left direction within the diagram, the vertical axis corresponds to the ring gear R3, the carrier CR2, and the sun gear S2. regarding the planetary gear PR section of this speed line (right section in Fig. 3) diagram, the vertical axis to the farthest horizontal edge _______ right side of Fig. 3 corresponds to the sun gear S1, and hereafter moving to the left direction within the 15UCCESSIVE/Y) diagram, the vertical axis corresponds to the ring gear R1 and the carrier CR1. Further, the width between these inversely vertical axes are proportional to the inverse of the number of teeth of each of the sun gears S1, S2, S3, and to the inverse of the number of teeth of each of the ring gears R1, Also, the dotted line in a horizontal direction within the diagram illustrate that the rotation is transmitted from the transmitting member 30.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, the rotation of the input shaft 2 is input to the above-mentioned sun gear S2, by engaging the clutch C2, and the rotation of this sun gear S2 can be stopped (traked) engagement (Sint brake) is capable of being fixed by returning of the brake B2. The rotation of the input shaft 2 is input to the above-mentioned carrier CR2 by engaging the clutch C3, and this held against engagement carrier CR2 can fix the rotation by the retaining of the

is limited to

brake B2, and further, the rotation one direction regulated by a one-way clutch F3.

On the other hand, the above-mentioned sun gear S1 is and receives input of rotation from

connected to the input shaft 2; and the rotation of this

input shaft 2 is input, and further, the carrier CR1 is

connected to the case 3 and the rotation thereof is fixed,

and therefore the ring gear R1 rotates at a reduced speed.

Further, by engaging the clutch C1, the reduced rotation of

this ring gear R1 is input to the sun gear S3. Also, the

rotation of the above-mentioned ring gear R3 is output to

From the counter fear 5

the above-mentioned counter gear 5, and is output to the

drive wheel, not illustrated, via this counter gear 5, a

counter shaft unit not illustrated, and a differential unit.

first speed forward within D (drive) range, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the clutch C1 and the one-way clutch F1 are engaged. Then, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the reduced pred rotation of the ring gear R1 is input to the sun gear S3 via the clutch C1 and the transmitting member 30. Further, the rotation of the carrier CR2 is controlled in one direction (the forward rotation direction) by the one-way clutch F1. The in other words the carrier CR2 is prevented from rotating in the opposite direction and is fixed. Then, The ring gear R3 rotates at the forward rotation for the first speed forward, with from the reduced rotation input to the sun gear S3 and the fixed carrier CR2, and that rotation is output from the

counter gear 5.

hen downshifting (when coasting), the brake B1 is Ined and the carrier CR2 is fixed, and the above, mentioned state of first speed forward is maintained while preventing the forward rotation of this carrier CR2. Further, at this first speed forward, the one-way clutch F1 prevents the carrier CR2 from rotation in the opposite while zllowing direction and allows forward rotation, and therefore, switching from a non-running range to a running range and achieving the first speed forward can be accomplished more smoothly by the automatic engaging of the one-way clutch. In this case, because the sun gear S3 and the ring gear R1 are at a reduced rotation, the above-mentioned transmitting member 30 performs a relatively large torque, transmission. As second speed forward within the D (drive) range, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the clutch C1 is omnaged and the brake B2 is relation Then, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the reduced rotation of the ring gear Rl is input to the sun gear S3 via the clutch C1 and the transmitting member 30, and the rotation of the sun gear S2 is fixed by the brake B2. By doing so, the carrier CR2 rotates at slightly reduced speed -rotation, and from the reduced rotation input to the sun gear S3 and this slightly reduced rotation of the carrier CR2, the ring gear R3 rotates at the forward rotation for the second speed forward, and this rotation is output to the

counter gear 5. New, also in this case, because the sun rataling speed gear S3 and the ring gear R1 are at a reduced retation, the above-mentioned transmitting member 30 performs a relatively large torque transmission.

K third speed forward within the D (drive) range, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the clutch C1 and the clutch C2 are engaged. Then, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the reduced speed rotation of the ring gear R1 is input to the sun gear S3 via the clutch C1 and the transmitting member 30, and also the rotation of the input shaft 2 is input to the sun gear S2 by engaging the clutch C2. Further, by the rotation of the input shaft 2 input to the sun gear S2 and by the decreased speed speed speed speed speed rotation of the sun gear S3, the fixed carrier CR2 has extent V slightly larger reduced rotation than the reduced rotational speed Further, from the input rotation of of this sun gear S3. the sun gear S2 and the reduced rotation of the sun gear S3, the ring gear R3 rotates at the forward rotation for third speed forward, and this rotation is output from the counter In this case also, because the sun gear S3 and the ring gear R1 are at a reduced tation, the above-mentioned transmitting member 30 performs a relatively large torque.

fourth speed forward within the D (drive) range, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the clutch C1 and the clutch C3 are engaged. Then, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the reduced

transmission.

rotation of the ring gear R1 is input to the sun gear S3 via the clutch C1 and the transmitting member 30, and also the rotation of the input shaft 2 is input to the carrier CR2 via the clutch C3. Then, by the rotation of input shaft 2 input to the carrier CR2 and by the reduced rotation of the sun gear S3, the ring gear R3 rotates at the forward rotation for fourth speed forward, and this rotation is output from the counter gear 5. In this case also, because the sun gear S3 and the ring gear R1 are at a reduced rotation, the above-mentioned transmitting member 30 performs a relatively large torque transmitsion.

fifth speed forward within the D (drive) range, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the clutch C2 and the clutch C3 are engaged. Then, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the rotation of input shaft 2 is input to the carrier CR2 via the clutch C3, and also the rotation of the input shaft 2 is input to the sun gear S2 via the clutch C2. Then, from the rotation of the input shaft 2 input to the sun gear S2, and the rotation of the input shaft 2 input to the carrier CR2, the ring gear R3 becomes a direct connect retation and rotates at the forward rotation fifth speed forward which has the same forward rotation as the input shaft 2, and this rotation is output from the counter gear 5.

sixth speed forward within the D (drive) range, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the clutch C3 is engaged and the

brake B2 is retained. Then, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the rotation of the input shaft 2 is input to the carrier CR2 via the clutch C3, and rotation of the sun gear S2 is fixed by retaining of the brake B2. Then, from the rotation of the input shaft 2 input to the carrier CR2 and from the fixed sun gear S2, the ring gear R3 rotates at the overdrive rotation for sixth speed forward, and this rotation is output from the counter gear 5.

At first speed reverse within at R (reverse) range, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the clutch C2 is engaged and the brake B1 is retained. Then, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the rotation of the input shaft 2 is input to the sun gear S2 by engaging the clutch C2, and also the rotation of the carrier CR2 is fixed by retaining the brake B1. Then from the rotation of the input shaft 2 input to the sun gear S2 and from the fixed carrier CR2, the ring gear R3 rotates in the opposite direction as the first speed reverse, and this rotation is output from the counter gear 5.

the P (parking) range and the N (neutral) range,

particularly the clutch C1, clutch C2, and clutch C3 are

of rolation

released, the transmission movement between the input shaft

2 and the counter gear 5 is disconnected, and the automatic

transmission device 11 as a whole is in an idle state

(neutral state).

As described above, according to the automatic

transmission delice 1, relating to the present invention, the planetary gear PR and the clutch C1 are conf Jiros T one side in the axial direction of the planetary gear unit PU, and the clutch C2 and the clutch C3 are -direction of the planetary gear the other side in the axial unit PU. therefore, an automatic transmission can be provided that will achieve six forward speeds and one reverse speed with direct coupling at fifth speed forward. For example, compared to the case wherein the clutch C2 or clutch C3 is located second unit Sirst located configured between the planetary gear PR and the planetary second unit gear unit PU, the planetary gear PR and the planetary gear unit PU can be configured close together, and the which transmitting member 30 for transmitting the reduced rotation can be made relatively short. Therefore, the automatic MOre transmission can be made compact and lightweight, and further, because the inertia (force 🛩 inertia) can be reduced, the controllability of the automatic transmission can be improved, and the occurrence of speed change shock can be reduced.

Further, the clutch C1 is configured on one side in the first axial direction of the planetary gear unit PU, and the clutch C2 and the clutch C3 are configured on the other side first in the axial direction of the planetary gear unit PU, and the therefore compared to the case wherein for example, the three clutches C1, C2, C3 are configured on one side of the

planetary gear unit PU, the construction of an oil line (for example, 2b, 92, 93, 94) to provide oil to the oil pressure servos 11, 12, and 13 for these clutches C1, C2, and C3 can be made easily, and the manufacturing process can be simplified and the costs brought down.

Further, because the of pressure servo 13 is provided on the input shaft 2, one set of the seal rings 82 seal the case 3 and supply oil to the oil line 2b provided within the input shaft 2, and therefore oil can be supplied to the oil chamber "a" of the oil pressure servo 13 without providing addition 2 seal rings between, for example, the input shaft 2 and the hydraulic servo 13. Further, the oil pressure servos 11 and 12 can each supply oil from the boss units 3a and 3b provided from the case 3, without passing through other units for example. In other words, can supply oil from the seal rings 82, 80, and 83 each for the oil pressure servos 11, 12, and 13, and sliding resistance from the seal rings can be minimized, and therefore the efficiency of the automatic transmission can be improved.

Further, since the clutch C2 is a clutch that engaged while at first speed reverse, when this clutch 2 is engaged in at first speed reverse, the transmitting member 30 rotates in a reverse retation, and while the hub unit 24 that

rotation as the input shaft 2 by engaging this clutch e2, there may be cases wherein the rotation difference of the transmitting member 30 and the hub unit 24 becomes large,

but because this clutch C2 is located on the opposite side of X opposite feeling unit first the planetary gear PR, with the planetary gear unit PU,

the transmitting member 30 and the hub unit 24 can be located configured apart from one another. Compared to the case wherein, for example, those parts come in contact due to a multi-axial construction, the decreased efficiency of the automatic transmission caused by the friction produced by the relative rotation between those parts can be prevented.

Further, because the counter gear 5 is configured in the axial direction between the planetary gear unit PU and located in approximately the center in the axial direction of the automatic transmission. For example, when the automatic transmission is mounted on the vehicle, enlarging towards one direction of the axis (particularly in the rear direction when the input side from the drive source is the front direction) can be prevented because the counter gear 5 is mounted to match the drive wheel transmission mechanism. Because of this, particularly in the case of an FF vehicle, the interference toward the front wheels is reduced, and the mountability on a vehicle can be improved, such the steering

angle being greatly improved, for example.

Further, the automatic transmission device 1, according to the present embodiment is a transmission device that is directly coupled at fifth speed forward, Therefore, at first speed forward or fourth speed forward, the gear ratio more precisely set for efficiency can be specified in a detailed manner, and particularly when mounted on a vehicle in the event that the vehicle is running at a high speed, the engine can be utilized with lower speed better revolutions, and this contributes to increased fuel economy of the vehicle while running at a low to medium speed.

&Second Embodiment

The second embodiment, which is a partial modification of the first embodiment will be described, with reference to Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a schematic cross-sectional diagram illustrating the automatic transmission device of an automatic transmission relating to the second embodiment.

Now, Components of the second embodiment which are the same as those of the first embodiment will be denoted with the same reference numerals, and description thereof omitted, except for partial modifications.

As Fig. 4 illustrates, the automatic transmission device 1_2 of the automatic transmission relating to the second embodiment has the input side and output side reversed backwards from that of the automatic transmission device 1_1

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Fig. 1). Further, the actions of the first embodiment (see through the sixth speed forward and the first speed reverse is similar (see Fig. 2 and Fig. 3).

Accordingly, and similar to the first embodiment, of the second embodiment to the automatic transmission device 12 xe unit the present invention, the planetary gear PR and the clutch C1 are configured on one side in the axial direction J:rsT of the planetary gear unit PU, and the clutch C2 and the ed on the other side in the axial clutch C3 are co direction of the planetary gear unit PU, and therefore First planetary gear PR and the planetary gear unit PU can be configured closer together, compared to the case wherein for example the clutch C2 and the clutch C3 are configured between the planetary gear PR and the planetary gear unit PU, and the transmitting member 30 for transmitting the reduced speed rotation can be made relatively short. Therefore, the automatic transmission can be made compact and lightweight, and further, because the inertia (force of inertia) can be reduced, the controllability of the automatic transmission can be improved, and the occurrence of speed change shock can be reduced.

Further, the clutch C1 is configured on one side in the

clutch C2 and the clutch C3 are configured on the other side sinthe axial direction of the planetary gear unit PU, and the three compared to the case wherein, for example, the three clutches C1, C2, and C3 are configured on one side of the planetary gear unit PU, the construction of an oil line (for example, 2b, 92, 93, 94) to provide oil to the oil pressure servos 11, 12, and 13 for these clutches C1, C2, constructed in an oil constructed in the construction of an oil line of an o

Further, because the sell pressure servo 13 is provided on the input shaft 2, one set of the seal rings 82 seal the connection of oil line 73 in boss 3b and supply oil to the oil line 2b provided within input shaft 2, and therefore oil can be supplied to the oil chamber "a" of the oil pressure servo 13 without providing seal rings between, for example, the input shaft 2 and the hydraulic servo 13. Further, the expressure servos 11 and 12 can each supply oil from the boss units 3a and 3b provided from the case 3, without passing through other units for example. In other words, can supply oil by providing one set of the seal rings 80 and 83. Therefore, oil can be supplied simply by providing one set of the seal rings 82, 80, and 83 each for the oil pressure servos 11, 12, and 13, and sliding resistance from the seal rings can be minimized, and therefore the efficiency of the automatic

transmission can be improved.

elutch C2_is clutch clutch 2000 engaged first speed reverse, the ease may occur wherein the between transmitting member 30 rotates in preverse rotation and other hand the hub unit 24 that connects this clutch C2 and which and the sun gear S2 $^{oldsymbol{
u}}$ has the same rotation as the input shaft 2 by engaging this clutch C2, and there may be cases wherein the transmitting member 30 and because this clutch C2 is located on the opposite side of the planetary gear PR, Mid side of the planetary gear unit PU), the transmitting member 30 and loca ed the hub unit 24 can be configur apart from one another. Compared to the case wherein, for example, those parts come in contact due to a multi-axial construction, the decreased efficiency of the automatic transmission caused by the friction produced by the relative rotation between those parts can be prevented.

Further, because the counter gear 5 is configured in Sirst

the axial direction between the planetary gear unit PU and second the planetary gear PR, the counter gear 5 can be configured in approximately the center in the axial direction of the automatic transmission. For example, when the automatic transmission is mounted on the vehicle, enlarging towards one direction of the axis (particularly in the rear

direction (when the input side from the drive source is the front direction) can be prevented because the counter gear 5 male will is mounted to match the drive wheel transmission mechanism.

Because of this, particularly in the case of an FF vehicle, the interference toward the front wheels is reduced, and the mountability on a vehicle can be improved, such the steering angle being greatly improved, for example.

Further, the automatic transmission device 12 according second to the present embodiment is a transmission device that is directly coupled at fifth speed forward. Therefore, at first speed forward or fourth speed forward, the gear ratio set more precisal, can be specified in a detailed manner, and particularly when mounted on a vehicle, in the event that the vehicle is running at a high speed, the engine can be stillized with better revolutions, and this contributes to increased fuel economy of the vehicle while running at a low to medium speed.

NKThird Embodiment∦

The third embodiment, which is a partial modification now of the first embodiment will be described with reference to Fig. 5 through Fig. 7. Fig. 5 is a schematic cross sectional diagram illustrating the automatic transmission device of an automatic transmission relating to the third embodiment, Fig. 6 is a operational table of an automatic transmission relating to the third embodiment, and Fig. 7 is

a speed line diagram of an automatic transmission relating
to the third embodiment. Now, Components of the third
embodiment which are the same as those of the first
embodiment will be denoted with the same reference numerals,
components which are
and description thereof omitted, except for partially

As Fig. 5 illustrates, the automatic transmission device 13 of the automatic transmission relating to the third embodiment has a modified configuration of the planetary gear PR and the clutch C1, and further, a modified for supplying to hydrallic construction of the oil line of the oil pressure servo 11 of the clutch C1, compared to that of the automatic transmission device 11 of the automatic transmission of the first embodiment (see Fig. 1).

Within the automatic transmission device 13, the clutch side of the unit C1 is configured on the planetary gear PR control opposite wide (right side on the diagram) from the planetary gear tip surface of unit PU. The front edge of the inner circumference side of the drum phaper member 21 of the clutch C1 is splined to the friction plate 71 and the inner circumference side of which are intermedia with friction plate 71 is splined to the hub unit 22. The drum shaped member 21 is connected to the input shaft 2, and the hub unit 22 is connected to the sun gear S1 of the second planetary gear PR. The side plate of the carrier CR1 of this planetary gear PR is fixed and supported by the case 3.

Also, the ring gear R1 is connected to the transmitting member 30, and this transmitting member 30 is connected to the sun gear S3. In other words, the ring gear R1 and the sun gear S3 are constantly in sentent with one another, for there example with no clutch located between, and the rotation can constantly be transmitted.

Inked to an oil line 2a which is formed in the input shaft

2, and this oil line 2a is provided along one edge of the

case 3, and is connected to the oil line 91 of the boss wart

3a which is provided on the input shaft 2 in sleeve form

and this oil line 91 is linked to an oil pressure control

unit not illustrated. Therefore, regarding the above

mentioned oil pressure servo 11, simply by providing one set

from the boss unit 3a of the case 3, an oil line is constructed

from the oil pressure control device not illustrated to the

hydraulic

oil compartment of the oil pressure servo 11.

The operations of the automatic transmission device 13 will will reference to be described following Fig. 5, Fig. 6, and Fig. 7, below.

Similar to the above-described first embodiment, the axes vertical axis of the speed line diagram illustrated in Fig. 7 indicates the revolutions of each rotation component, and

the horizontal axis indicates the corresponding gear ratio

of these rotation components. Further, regarding the planetary gear unit PU section of this speed line diagram, the vertical axis to the farthest horizontal edge time right Fig. 7f corresponds to the sun gear S3, and hereafter moving to the left direction within the diagram, the vertical axis correspond to the ring gear R3, the Further, regarding the second carrier CR2, and the sun gear S2. planetary gear PR section of the speed line diagram, the vertical axis to the farthest borizental edge (the right side of Fig. 7 corresponds to the sun gear S1, and chereafter moving to the left direction within the diagram, the vertical axis correspond to the ring gear R1 and the Further, the width between these vertical axes carrier CR1. are proportional to the inverse of the number of teeth of each of the sun gears S1, S2, S3, and to the inverse of the number of teeth of each of the ring gears R1, R3. Also, the dotted line in a horizontal direction within the diagram that the rotation is transmitted from the transmitting member 30.

As illustrated in Fig. 5, by engaging the clutch C1, the rotation of the input shaft 2 is input to the sun gear S1. Further, the rotation of the above-mentioned carrier CR1 is fixed to the case 3, and the above-mentioned ring ; rotated 21 g gear R1 decreased speed rotation based on the rotation of the input shaft 2 input to the sun gear S1. In other words,

by engaging the clutch C1, the reduced rotation of the ring gear R1 is input to the sun gear S3 via the transmitting member 30.

Then, as illustrated in Fig. 6 and Fig. 7, within the planetary gear PR, at first speed forward, second speed forward, third speed forward, and fourth speed forward, the rotation of the input shaft 2 is input to the sun gear S1 by engaging the clutch C1, the reduced rotation is output to the ring gear R3 from the fixed carrier CR1, and the reduced speed rotation is input to the sun gear S3 via the transmitting member 30. At this time, the ring gear R1 and the sun gear S3 are rotating at a reduced speed, and therefore the transmits mentaoned transmitting member 30 performs a relatively large torque transmission. On the other hand, of fifth speed forward, sixth speed forward, and first speed reverse, the rotation of the sun gear S3 is input to the ring gear R1 via the transmitting member 30, and further, because the clutch C1 is released, as illustrated in Fig. 7, the sun gear S1 rotates based on each erent speed level of this ring gear R1 and the first carrier CR1.

Now; the actions of the above mentioned planetary gearing are similar to those of the above-described first embodiment other than Thase of second unit except for the above-described planetary gear PR (see Fig. 2 and Fig. 3), and accordingly, description thereof will be omitted.

in the third men

As described above, according -to the automatic of the third embodiment transmission device 13 relating to the present the planetary gear PR and the clutch C1 are conf 5:05 in the axial) direction of the planetary gear unit PU, and the clutch C2 and the clutch C3 are con the other side in the axial direction of the planetary gear of the third embodiment Therefore, at automatic transmission unit PU. <u>provided that</u> will achieve six forward speeds and one reverse speed, with direct coupling at the fifth speed forward. For example, compared to the case wherein the located clutch C2 or clutch C3 is configured between the planetary gear VPR and the Vplanetary gear unit PU, Xthe Vplanetary gear Unil located PR and the planetary gear unit PU can be con together, and the transmitting member 30 for transmitting the reduced rotation can be made relatively shorter. of the third embodiment Therefore, the automatic transmission can be made compact and lightweight, and further, because the inertia (force 🖈 inertia) can be reduced, the controllability of the automatic transmission can be improved, and the occurrence of speed change shock can be reduced.

Further, the clutch C1 is configured on one side in the size of the planetary gear unit PU, and the clutch C2 and the clutch C3 are configured on the other side in the axial direction of the planetary gear unit PU, and therefore compared to the case wherein, for example, the

three clutches C1, C2, and C3 are configured on one side of the planetary gear unit PU, the construction of an oil line for providing (for example, 2a, 2b, 91, 93, 94) to provide oil to the oil to the hydraulic pressure servos 11, 12, and 13 for these clutches C1, C2, more and C3 can be made easily, and the manufacturing process can be simplified, and the costs brought down.

provided on the input shaft 2, one set of the seal rings 81 provide 2 the week the bases 32 and 35 of the case 3 and 82 seal the case 3 and supply oil to the oil lines 2a, and 2b provided within the input shaft 2, and therefore oil can be supplied to the oil compartment of the oil pressure servos 11 and 13 without providing seal rings between, for example, the input shaft 2 and the oil pressure servos 11 and 13. Further, the oil pressure servo 12 can supply oil from the boss unit 3b provided from the case 3, without passing through other units for example. In other words, can supply oil by providing one set of the seal rings 83.

Therefore, oil can be supplied simply by providing sets of the seal rings 81 and 82, 83 each for the oil pressure servos 11, 12, and 13, and sliding resistance from the seal rings can be minimized, and therefore the efficiency of the automatic transmission can be improved.

Further, the clutch C2 is a clutch that engages while at the first speed reverse, therefore when the clutch C2 is engaged at the first speed reverse, the transmitting member

wherein by engaging that clutch C2, the hub unit 24 connecting this clutch C2 and the sun gear S2 rotates at the speed rotation of the input shaft 2, and some cases may occur in rotation of the input shaft 2, and some cases may occur wherein the revolution difference between the transmitting member 30 and the hub unit 24 may be large. However, because this clutch C2 is located on the opposite side of the planetary gear PR wind the planetary gear unit PU, that is to say the transmitting member 30 and the hub unit 24 can be configured apart, who compared with the case wherein for example those units are configured in contact with a multi-axial construction, the decreased efficiency of the automatic transmission produced by friction resulting from

lacaTecl Further, because the counter gear 5 is config 5ir3T the axial direction between the planetary gear unit PU and Unit the planetary gear PR, the counter gear 5 can be in approximately the center in the axial direction of the automatic transmission. For example, when the automatic transmission is mounted on the vehicle, enlarging toward direction of the axis (particularly in the rear direction (when the input side from the drive source is the is not required ed because the counter gear 5 mete with is mounted to match the drive wheel transmission mechanism. Because of this, particularly in the case of an FF vehicle,

the relative rotation between those units can be prevented.

the interference toward the front wheels is reduced, and the mountability on a vehicle can be improved, such the steering angle being greatly improved, for example.

Further, the automatic transmission device 13 according of the present embodiment is a transmission device that is directly coupled at fifth speed forward. Therefore, at in first speed forward and fourth speed forward, the gear ratio more precisely set for best efficiency can be specified in a detailed manner, and particularly when mounted on a vehicle, in the event that the vehicle is running at a high speed, the engine can be utilized with better revolutions, and this contributes to increased fuel economy of the vehicle while running at a low to medium speed.

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proposals have been made such as those in Japanese

Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 8-68456

discloses a transmission

However, the product in this Publication has a construction

wherein a clutch is configured on the rime that transmits

pred transform spred unit

the reduced rotation of the planetary gear unit, and because this power path

the line that transmits this reduced rotation is a line

within the power path

transmit the torque must be constructed so as to withstand

ish

member(s) constituting this

reduced rotation is a part for rotating at a high speed for

example when at sixth speed forward, and therefore, as in the above-mentioned Publication, in the event that the input rotary construction links the drum of the clutch to the rotation component of the planetary gear unit, controllability is lost when engaging and releasing this clutch because the drum unit changes shape because of the centrifugal force are to the high revolutions. Therefore, it is an object of the present invention to provide an automatic transmission wherein the controllability of the clutch is not lost as a reduced rotation output means, veven at high speed rotation of the rotation component of the planetary gear unit.

Further, according to the automatic transmission dester connects disconnects

13 according to the present embodiment, the clutch C1 links

the input shaft 2 and the sun gear S1 see as to be capable of with 2 transmission disengaging, therefore, compared with for example the case connects/disconnects

wherein the clutch C1 makes the ring gear R1 and the sun gear S3 capable of disengaging, the load on the clutch C1 is less, can be reduced, and can prevent the loss of controllability of the clutch C1, and further, the clutch C1 can be made more compact.

Further, the drum pahaped member 21 of the clutch C1 is linked to the input shaft 2, and the hub unit 22 is linked to the sun gear S1 of the planetary gear PR, therefore, the hub unit 22 which has a smaller diameter than the drum to t

shaped member 21 can be linked for example with the sun gear S1 that rotates at a high revolution when at sixth speed forward, and compared to the case wherein the sun gear S1 is clutch inthis third embadiment linked to the drum/shaped/mention, the centrifugal force can be reduced, and the decrease of controllability of the clutch C1 when engaging and releasing can be prevented.

/AFourth Embodimental

The fourth embodiment, which is a partial modification of the third embodiment will be described with reference to Fig. 8. Elg. 8 is a schematic cross-sectional diagram illustrating the automatic transmission device of an automatic transmission relating to the fourth embodiment Now, components of the fourth embodiment which are the same as those of the third embodiment will be denoted with the same reference numerals, and description thereof omitted, except for partial modifications

As Fig. 8 illustrates, the automatic transmission device 14 of the automatic transmission relating to the fourth embodiment has a modified configuration second planetary gear PR and the clutch C1, compared to that of the automatic transmission device 1, of the automatic transmission of the third embodiment (see Fig. 5).

> With the automatic transmission decise 14, the clutch C1 is disposed between the planetary gear PR and the planetary gear unit PU in the axial direction, specifically between

the planetary gear PR and the counter gear 5. The drum shaped member 21 is connected to one end of the input shaft

2 (at the upper right side in the drawing), and the friction plate 71 of the clutch C1, which is capable of engaging by

3 the clutch C1 eit pressure servo 11, is disposed by splining to at the inner circumference side of the front end of the drum shaped member 21 on the inner circumference side of the friction plate 71 of this clutch C1 is configured a hub unit 22 by being splined, and this hub unit, 22 is connected to the sun gear S1 of the planetary gear PR.

The carrier CR1 of the planetary gear PR has the pinion Pa and the pinion Pb, the pinion Pb meshes with the abovementioned ring gear R1, and the pinion Pa meshes with the sun gear S1 which is connected to the hub unit 22. The carrier CR1 is fixed to the case 3 through the side plate, and the ring gear R1 is connected with the transmitting member 30. The sun gear S3 of the planetary gear unit PU is connected to the other side of the transmitting member 30.

second

Also, the oil chamber "a" of the oil procesure servo 11 of the clutch C1 communicates with the oil path 2a of the input shaft 2, and the oil path 2a communicates with an unshown oil pressure control device through the oil path 91 of the boss 3a. In other words, because the above mentioned oil pressure servo 11 is configured on the input shaft 2, an oil time from the oil pressure control unit not illustrated

to the oil chamber "a" of the oil pressure servo 11 is which provides a constructed by one set of seal rings 81 to seal between this boss whit 3a and the input shaft 2.

The operations of the automatic transmission device 14 of this fourth embodiment according to the above configuration are the same as those of the third embodiment (see Fig. 6 and Fig. 7), and according, description thereof will be omitted.

As described above, according to the automatic of the South embodimen transmission desired 14 re the planetary gear PR and the clutch C1 are conf one side in the axial direction of the planetary gear unit PU, and the clutch C2 and the clutch C3 are co the other side an the stal direction of the planetary gear of the fourth embodiment The automatic transmission can be provided that will achieve six forward speeds and one reverse speed, with direct coupling the fifth speed atransmission. forward. For example, compared to the case wherein the clutch C2 or clutch C3 is configured betwe<u>e</u>n the planetary in this South embading second first gear PR and the planetary gear unit PU, the planetary gear PR and the planetary gear unit PU can be together, and the transmitting member 30 for transmitting. the reduced vrotation can be made relatively short. Therefore, the automatic transmission can be made compact and lightweight, and further, because the inertia (force of inertia) can be reduced, the controllability of the

automatic transmission can be improved, and the occurrence of speed change shock can be reduced.

localed Further, the clutch C1 is configured on one side in the -axial-direction of the planetary gear unit PU, and the clutch C2 and the clutch C3 are configured on the other side the axial direction of the planetary gear unit PU. a Transmission $m{i}$ herefore compared to $m{ heta}$ he case wherein, for example, the three clutches C1, C2, and C3 are configured on one side of the planetary gear unit PU, the construction of an oil line (for example, 2a, 2b, 91, 93, 94) to provide oil to the which operate, respectively, hydraulic pressure servos 11, 12, and 13 for these clutches C1, C2, and C3 can be made easily, and the manufacturing process can be simplified and the costs brough

between

Further, because the oil pressure servos 11 and 13 are provided on the input shaft 2, one set of the seal rings 81 and 82 seal the case 3 and supply oil to the oil lines 2a, and 2b provided within the input shaft 2, and therefore oil can be supplied to the oil compartment of the oil servos 11 and 13 without providing seal rings between, for hydraulic example, the input shaft 2 and the ox Further, the oil pressure servo 12 can supply oil and 13. directly from the boss unit 3b provided from the case 30 without passing through other units for example in other words, , paths are established by providing one set of the seal rings 83 Therefore, oil can be supplied simply by

of the seal rings 81 and 82, 83 each for the oil pressure servos 11, 12, and 13, And sliding resistance from the seal rings can be minimized, and therefore the efficiency of the automatic transmission can be improved.

when since the clutch C2, is a clutch lend engaged at first speed reverse, when this 2 butch 2 1s engaged at fixst speed reverse, the transmitting member 30 rotates in A reverse motal de and while the hub unit 24 that connects this clutch C2 and the sun gear S2 has the same rotation as the input shaft 2 by engaging this and there may be cases wherein the rotation difference

transmitting member 30 and the hub unit 24, becomes large,

However, but because this clutch C2 is located on the opposite side of the planetary gear PR, wish the planetary gear unit PU

the transmitting member 30 and the hub unit 24 can be gured apart from one another. Compared to the case wherein, for example, those parts come in contact due to a multi-axial construction, the decrease efficiency of the automatic transmission caused by the friction produced by the relative rotation between those parts can be prevented.

Further, because the counter gear 5 is configured in the axial direction between the planetary gear unit PU and the planetary gear PR, the counter gear 5 can be configured in approximately the center in the axial direction of the automatic transmission. For example, when the automatic

transmission is mounted on the vehicle, enlarging towards one direction of the axis (particularly in the rear direction when the input side from the drive source is the front direction) can be prevented because the counter gear 5 water with is mounted to match the drive wheel transmission mechanism. Because of this, particularly in the case of an FF vehicle, and interference toward the front wheels is reduced, and the mountability on a vehicle team be improved, such the steering angle being greatly improved, for example.

Further, the automatic transmission device 14 according to the present embodiment is a transmission device that is directly coupled at fifth speed forward. Therefore, At in first speed forward or fourth speed forward, the gear ratio more precisely set for maximum afficiency can be specified in a detailed manner, and particularly when mounted on a vehicle, in the event that the vehicle is reduced running at a high speed, the engine can be utilized with better revolutions, and this contributes to increased fuel economy of the vehicle while running at a low to medium speed.

In order to solve the above described problems, proposals have been made such as those in Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 8-68456. However, the product in this Publication has a construction wherein a clutch is configured on the line that transmits the reduced rotation of the reducing planetary gear to the



rotation component of the planetary gear unit, and because the line that transmits this reduced rotation is a line wherein a large torque is input, the clutch or members that transmit the torque must be constructed so as to withstand this large torque. Further, the line for transmitting this reduced rotation is a part for rotating at a high speed for example when at sixth speed forward, and therefore, as in the above-mentioned Publication, if the construction links the drum of the clutch to the rotation component of the plahetary gear unit, controllability is lost when engaging and releasing this clutch because the drum unit changes shape because of the centrifugal force due to the high Therefore, it is an object of the present revolutions. invention to provide an automatic transmission wherein the controllability of the clutch is not lost as a reduced rotation output means, even at a high speed revolution of the rotation component of the planetary goar unit

Further, according to the automatic transmission device selectively canned by according to the present embodiment, the clutch Cl links disconnect the input shaft 2 and the sun gear Sl se as to be capable of a transmission disconnect the input shaft 2 and the sun gear Sl se as to be capable of a transmission disconnect the input shaft 2 and the sun gear Sl seas to be capable of the case wherein the clutch Cl makes the ring gear Rl and the sun gear Sl capable of disengaging, the load on the clutch Cl reduction in can be reduced, and can prevent the loss of control printing of the clutch Cl, and further, the clutch Cl can be made

more compact.

Further, the drum ped member 21 of the clutch C1 is linked to the input shaft 2, and the hub unit 22 is linked to the sun gear S1 of the planetary gear PR, therefore, the hub unit 22 which has a smaller diameter than the drum# shaped member 21 can be linked for example with the sun gear S1 that rotates at a high revolution when at sixth speed forward and compared to the case wherein the sun gear S1 is linked to the drum shaped member, the centrifugal force can rease of controllability of the be reduced, and the clutch C1 when engaging and releasing can be prevented.

₩Fifth Embodiment#

The fifth embodiment, which is a partial modification of the third embodiment will be described with reference to Fig. 9. Fig. 9 is a schematic cross-sectional diagram idlustrating the automatic transmission device of an automatic transmission relating to the fifth embodiment. Wow, Components of the fourth embodiment which are the same as those of the third embodiment will be denoted with the same reference numerals, and description thereof omitted, except for partial modifications.

As Fig. 9 illustrates, the automatic transmission device 15 of the automatic transmission relating to the fifth embodiment has a configuration wherein the clutch C1 mounted is configured on the boss unit 3a rather than on the input and in this respect 56 iffers from

shaft 2, compared to the automatic transmission device 1_3 of the automatic transmission of the third embodiment (see Fig.

with the automatic transmission device 15, the clutch C1 is disposed on the opposite side of the planetary gear unit

PU so to the planetary gear PR (to the right in the drawing).

The drum-shaped members 21 is disposed rotatably supported on the boss unit 3a extended form the case 3, and the inner circumference side of the front end of the drum-shaped.

member 21 of the clutch C1 is connected to the input shaft

24. The friction plate 71 is disposed by splining at

1:21 surface, of

the inner circumference side of the front end of the drumfl

shaped member 21, and of the inner circumference side of the

friction plate 71 of this clutch C1 is splined the hub unit

22 connected to the sun gear S1 of the planetary gear PR.

35cond

Unit

Pa and the pinion Pb, the pinion Pb meshes with the above which mentioned ring gear R1, and the pinion Pa meshes with the sun gear S1 which connected to the hub unit 22. The carrier CR1 is fixed to the case 3 through the side plate, and the ring gear R1 is connected with the transmitting member 30. The sun gear S3 of the planetary gear unit PU is connected to the other side of the transmitting member 30.

Also the oil chamber "a" of the oil pressure servo 11 in of the clutch C1 communicates with the oil path 91 of the

unshown oil pressure control device. In other words,

hydraulic

because the above-mentioned oil pressure servo 11 is

mounted

configured on the boss unit 3a, an oil line from the oil

pressure control unit not illustrated to the oil chamber "a"

of the oil pressure servo 11 is constructed by one set of

which provides a

seal rings 81 to seal between the boss unit 3a and the oil

hydraulic

pressure servo 11.

The operations of the automatic transmission devices 15 as The fifth embodiment according to the above configuration are the same as those of the third embodiment (see Fig. 6 and Fig. 7), and according, description thereof will be omitted.

As described above, according to the automatic transmission device 15 of the fifth embodiment the planetary gear APR and the clutch C1 are configured Sirst one side in the axial direction of the planetary gear unit PU, and the clutch C2 and the clutch C3 are 2x:2/ the other side in the axial direction of the planetary gear 05 the Sisth embodiment The The Ar automatic transmission can be provided that will achieve six forward speeds and one reverse speed, with direct coupling at the fifth speed forward. For example, compared to the case wherein the 10 cated clutch C2 or clutch C3 is configured between the planetary gear PR and the planetary gear unit PU, the planetary gear unit PR and the planetary gear unit PU can be configured closer

together, and the transmitting member 30 for transmitting the reduced rotation can be made relatively shorter. Therefore, the automatic transmission can be made compact and lightweight, and further, because the inertia (force) inertia; can be reduced, the controllability of the automatic transmission can be improved, and the occurrence of speed change shock can be reduced.

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located Further, the clutch C1 is configured on one side A fir37 axial direction of the Pplanetary gear unit PU, and the loca ed clutch C2 and the clutch C3 are confi sd on the other side جَرَبُرَجُ عَلَيْهِ الْعَلَيْهِ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلَيْهِ الْعَلِي الْعَلَيْهِ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلَيْهِ الْعَلَيْهِ الْعَلَيْمِ الْعَلَيْمِ الْعَلَيْمِ الْعَلَيْمِ الْعَلَيْمِ الْعَلَيْمِ الْعَلَيْمِ الْعَلَيْمِ الْعِلْمِ ا therefore compared to the case wherein for example, the three clutches C1, C2, and C3 are configured on one side of +irst the planetary gear unit PU, the construction of an oil $\overline{\mathcal{A}}$ (for example, 2a, 2b, 91, 93, 94) to provide oil to the cit servos 11, 12, and 13 for these clutches C1, C2, -and 63 can be made easily, and the manufacturing process can be simplified and the costs brought down.

Further, because the out pressure servos 11 and 13 are mounted
provided on the input shaft 2, one set of the seal rings 81
bosses 32 and 36 respectively and 82 seal the sase 3 and supply oil to the oil lines 2a, and 2b provided within the input shaft 2, and therefore oil can be supplied to the oil compartment of the oil pressure servos 11 and 13 without providing seal rings between, for hydraulic example, the input shaft 2 and the oil pressure servos 11

and 13. Further, the operators servo 12 can supply oil from the boss unit 3b provided from the case 3, without that supply passing through other units for example, in other words, can be established supply oil by providing one set of the seal rings 83.

Therefore, oil can be supplied simply by providing one set of the seal rings 81 and 82, 83 each for the oil pressure servos 11, 12, and 13, and sliding resistance from the seal rings can be minimized, and therefore the efficiency of the automatic transmission can be improved.

Further, since the clutch C2 is a clutch that engaged while at first speed reverse, when this clutch 2 is engaged at first speed reverse, the transmitting member 30 rotates with reverse rotation, and while the hub unit 24 that connects this clutch C2 and the sun gear S2 has the same rotation as the input shaft 2 by engaging this clutch C2, there may be cases wherein the rotation difference of the transmitting member 30 and the hub unit 24 becomes large.

but because this clutch C2 is located on the opposite side opposite second unit of the planetary gear unit PU,

the transmitting member 30 and the hub unit 24 can be spaced configured apart from one another. Compared to the case wherein, for example, those parts come in contact due to a multi-axial construction, the decreased efficiency of the automatic transmission caused by the friction produced by the relative rotation between those parts can be prevented.

Further, because the counter gear 5 is conf

the axial/direction between the planetary gear unit PU and the planetary gear PR, the counter gear 5 can be configured in approximately the center in the axial direction of the automatic transmission. For example, when the automatic In this manner ement of the transmission on the vehicle, enlarging towards one direction of the axis (particularly in the rear direction (when the input side from the drive source is the is notnecessary prevented Decause the counter gear 5 front direction) can Mate with is mounted to match the drive wheel transmission mechanism. Because of this, particularly in the case of and FF vehicle, the interference toward the front wheels is reduced, and the mountability on a vehicle can be improved, such the steering angle being greatly improved, for example. Further, the automatic transmission device 14 according esent embodiment is a transmission device directly coupled at fifth speed forward Therefore at first speed forward or fourth speed forward, the gear ratio can be specified in a detailed manner, and particularly when -mounted on a vehicle, in the event that the vehicle is running at a high speed, the engine can be utilized with efficiently revolutions, and this contributes to increased fuel

In order to solve the above described problems,

economy of the vehicle while running at a low to medium

speed.



proposals have been made such as those in Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 8-68456 However, the product in this Publication has a construction wherein a clutch is configured on the line that transmits the reduced rotation of the reducing planetary gear to the rotation component of the planetary gear unit, and because the line that transmits this reduced rotation is a line wherein a large torque is input, the clutch or members that transmit the torque must be constructed so as to withstand this large torque. Further, the line for transmitting this reduced rotation is a part for rotating at a high speed for example when at sixth speed forward, and therefore, as in the above-mentioned Publication, if the construction links the drum of the clutch to the rotation component of the planetary gear unit, controllability is lost when engaging and releasing this clutch because the drum unit changes shape because of the centrifugal force due to the high revolutions. Therefore, it is an object of the present invention to provide an automatic transmission wherein the controllability of the clutch is not lost as a reduced rotation output means, even at a high speed revolution of the rotation component of the planetary gear unit.

Further, according to the automatic transmission device.

15 according to the present embodiment, the clutch C1 links engage disenses the input shaft 2 and the sun gear S1 so as to be capable of

therefore, compared with, for example, the case wherein the clutch C1 makes the ring gear R1 and the sun gear S3 capable of disengaging, the load on the clutch C1 can be reduced, and can prevent the loss of controllability of the clutch C1, and further, the clutch C1 can be made more compact.

Further, the clutch C1 is configured on the boss unit 3a where the oil path 91 from the oil pressure control device is formed, and accordingly, the automatic transmission 15 can be can be made more compact in the axial direction as compared with the case wherein the clutch C1 is configured on the input shaft 2, for example (see Fig. 5).

Further, the drum-shaped, member 21 of the clutch C1 is linked to the input shaft 2, and the hub unit 22 is linked to the sun gear S1 of the planetary gear PR, therefore, the hub unit 22 which has a smaller diameter than the drum shaped member 21 can be linked for example with the sun gear speed in S1 that rotates at a high revolution when at sixth speed forward, and compared to the case wherein the sun gear S1 is linked to the drum-shaped member, the centrifugal force can be reduced, and the decrease of controllability of the clutch C1 when engaging and releasing can be prevented.

Sixth Embodiment

Next, the sixth embodiment, which is a partial modification of the first embodiment, will be described, with reference to Fig. 10 through Fig. 12. Fig. 10 is a schematic cross sectional diagram illustrating the automatic transmission device of an automatic transmission relating to the sixth embodiment, Fig. 11 is a operational table of an automatic transmission relating to the sixth embodiment, and Fig. 12 is a speed line diagram of an automatic transmission relating to the sixth embodiment. Now, Components of the sixth embodiment which are the same as those of the first embodiment will be denoted with the same reference numerals, and description thereof omitted, except for partial modifications.

As Fig. 10 illustrates, the automatic transmission

device 16 of the automatic transmission relating to the

sixth embodiment configures a brake B3 (the reduced rotation output means, the third engaging component, the third brake) in place of the clutch C1, and changed the carrier CR1 of the planetary gear PR so as to be capable of being fixed by the brake B3, compared to that of the automatic transmission device 11 of the automatic transmission of the first embodiment (see Fig. 1).

The brake B3 is configured on the opposite side of the posite side of the planetary gear unit PU (right side of diagram) of the second planetary gear PR within this automatic transmission device 16. This brake B3 comprises an off pressure servo 16, of friction plate 76, and a hub unit 33.

Ù

The hub unit 33 of this brake B3 is connected to one side plate of the carrier CR1, and this carrier CR1 is rolatable supported by the input shaft 2 or the boss chait 3a so as to be capable of rotating. Further, the sun gear S1 is connected to the input shaft 2. Also, this ring gear R1 is connected to the transmitting member 30, and the sun gear S3 is connected via this transmitting member 30.

Continuing, based on the above-mentioned construction, the Operations of the automatic transmission device 16 will now reference TO Fig. 11 and Fig. 12 below. in connection wilk the the above-described first embodiment, the vertical.axis of the speed line diagram ill 12 indicate the revolution s of each rotation component, and the horizontal axis indicates the corresponding gear ratio of these rotation components. Further, regarding the planetary gear unit PU section of this speed line diagram, the vertical axis to the farthest horizontal edge (the right side of Fig. 12 corresponds to the sun gear S3 and hereafter moving to the left direction within the diagram, the vertical axis corresponds to the ring gear R3, the carrier CR2, and the sun gear S2. Further, regarding the planetary gear PR section of this speed line diagram, the vertical axis to the farthest horizontal edge (the right side of Fig. 12) corresponds to the sun gear Sl and hereafter moving to the left direction within the diagram,

the vertical axis corresponds to the ring gear R1 and the carrier CR1. Further, the width between these vertical axes inversely are proportional to the inverse of the number of teeth of each of the sun gears S1, S2, S3, and to the inverse of the number of teeth of the number of teeth of each of the ring gears R1, R3. Also, the dotted line in a horizontal direction within the diagram represents that the rotation is transmitted from the transmitting member 30.

As illustrated in Fig. 10, the above mentioned carrier ensagement of and carrier ensagement of and carrier carriers.

CR1 is fixed to the case 3 by the brake B3 retaining.

Further, the rotation of the input shaft 2 is input to the rotation of the above mentioned ring gear R1 decreases.

Than Speed of rotation of the input shaft 2 that is input to the sun gear S1, by this carrier CR1 being fixed. In other words, the reduced rotation of the ring gear R1 is input to the sun gear S3 via the transmitting member 30, by engaging the brake B3.

By doing so, as Fig. 11 and Fig. 12 illustrate, regarding the planetary gear PR, at first speed forward, second speed forward, third speed forward, and fourth speed forward, the rotation of the input shaft 2 is input to the sun gear S1 by retaining the brake B3, the carrier CR1 is fixed, and the reduced rotation is output to the ring gear R3 by the rotation of the sun gear S1 wherein the rotation of the input shaft 2 is input, and the reduced rotation is

input to the sun gear S3 via the transmitting member 30. In

this case, the ring gear R1 and the sun gear S3 are rotating
at reduced speed, therefore the above mentioned transmitting

Transmills

member 30 performs a relatively large torque transmission.

On the other hand, at fifth speed forward, sixth speed

forward, and first speed reverse, the rotation of the sun

gear S3 is input to the ring gear R1 via the transmitting

member 30, and further, because the brake B3 is released, as

Fig. 12 illustrates, the carrier CR1 rotates based on each

rotation within the speed level of this ring gear R1 and the

sun gear S1 of the rotation of the input shaft?

sear units the sixth

embalines

mentioned planetary gear PR are similar to those of the

above-described first embodiment, and accordingly,

description thereof will be omitted.

As described above, according to the automatic of the sixth embodiment transmission device 16 relating to the present invention, second unit the planetary gear PR and the brake B3 are configured on one skill side in the axial direction of the planetary gear unit PU, and the clutch C2 and the clutch C3 are configured on the other side in the axial direction of the planetary gear unit PU. Therefore, an automatic transmission can be provided that will achieve six forward speeds and one reverse speed, with direct coupling at fifth speed forward. For example, compared to the case wherein the clutch C2 or clutch C3 is

configured between the planetary gear PR and the planetary gear unit PU, the planetary gear PR and the planetary gear unit PU can be configured close together, and the transmitting member 30 for transmitting the reduced rotation can be made relatively short. Therefore, the automatic transmission can be made compact and lightweight, and further, because the inertia force inertial can be reduced, the controllability of the automatic transmission can be improved, and the occurrence of speed change shock can be reduced.

Further, because the oil pressure servo 13 is provided on the input shaft 2, one set of the seal rings 82 seal the 3 and aupply oil to the oil lines 2b provided within the input shaft 2, and therefore oil can be supplied to the oil compartment of the oil pressure servoff 13 without providing seal rings between, for example, the input shaft 2 ±e servos 13. Further, the oil servo 12 can supply oil from the boss until 3b provided from the case 3, without passing through other units, for example In other words, can supply oil by providing one set of seal rings 83. Therefore, oil can be supplied simply by providing one set of the seal rings 82 and 83 each for the hydraulic 21 pressure servos 12 and 13, and sliding resistance from the seal rings can be minimized, and therefore the efficiency of the automatic transmission can be improved.

Further, since the clutch C2 is a clutch that engages

while at first speed reverse, when this clutch 2 is engaged

at first speed reverse, the transmitting member 30 rotates

in a reverse retation, and while the hub unit 24 that

connects this clutch C2 and the sun gear S2 has the same

rotation as the input shaft 2 by engaging this clutch C2 in rotational speed between

there may be cases wherein the rotation difference of the

transmitting member 30 and the hub unit 24 becomes large.

However,

but because this clutch C2 is located on the epposite side of the first

prosite seemd unit

af the planetary gear VPR, via the planetary gear unit PU,

the transmitting member 30 and the hub unit 24 can be spaced enfigured apart from one another. Compared to the case wherein, for example, those parts come in contact due to a multi-axial construction, the decreased efficiency of the automatic transmission caused by the friction produced by the relative rotation between those parts can be prevented.

Further, because the counter gear 5 is configured in Sicol Die axial direction between the planetary gear unit PU and second Unit localed the planetary gear PR, the counter gear 5 can be configured in approximately the center in the axial direction of the automatic transmission. For example, when the automatic transmission is mounted on the vehicle, enlarging towards

direction of the axis (particularly in the rear facing when the input side from the drive source is the front direction can be prevented because the counter gear 5

mate with

is mounted to match the drive wheel transmission mechanism.

Because of this, particularly in the case of an FF vehicle,

The interference toward the front wheels is reduced, and the mountability on a vehicle can be improved, such the steering can be angle being greatly improved, for example.

Further, because the reduced rotation output to the first second unit controlled by planetary gear unit PU from the planetary gear PR is made to engage and disengage by the brake B3, the number of parts components (for example drum-shaped members and so forth) can be reduced compared to the case wherein, for example, a clutch because C1 is provided. Further, the brake B3 can configure as oil time directly from the case 3, and therefore the construction of an oil line can be simplified vompared to

construction of an oil line can be simplified V compared to the case wherein, for example, a clutch C1 is provided.

because

Further, the automatic transmission device 16 according

to the present embodiment is a transmission device that is directly coupled at fifth speed forward, Therefore, at first speed forward or fourth speed forward, the gear ratio can be specified in a detailed manner, and particularly when mounted on a vehicle, in the event that the vehicle is running at a high speed, the engine can be utilized with better revolutions, and this contributes to increased fuel economy of the vehicle while running at a low to medium speed.

In order to solve the above described problems,

Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 8-68456.

However, the product in this Publication has a construction wherein a clutch is configured on the line that transmits the reduced rotation of the reducing planetary/gear to the rotation component of the planetary gear unit, and because the line that transmits this reduced rotation is a line wherein a large torque is input, the clutch or members that transmit the torque must be constructed so as to withstand this large torque. Further, the line for transmitting this reduced rotation is a part for rotating at a high speed for example when at sixth speed forward, and therefore, as in the above-mentioned Publication, if the construction links the drum of the clutch to the rotation component of the planetary gear unit, controllability is lost when engaging and releasing this clutch because the drum unit changes shape because of the centrifugal force due to the high revolutions. /Therefore, it is an object of the present invention tó provide an automatic transmission wherein the controllability of the clutch is not lost as a reduced rotation output means, even at a high speed revolution of the rotation component of the planetary gear unit.

Therefore, according to the automatic transmission device 16 relating to the present embodiment, the carrier CR1 is fixed by the brake B3, and therefore, compared to the

case wherein the clutch that makes ring gear R1 and the sun gear S3 capable of disengaging, the load on the brake B3 can be reduced, this brake B3 can be made more compact, and the automatic transmission can also be made more compact.

Now, the above first through sixth embodiments relating above to the present invention have been described as being applicable to an automatic transmission having a torque converter, but should not be limited to this, and any motion starting device may be used that would transmit torque (rotation) at start of movement. Further, a case wherein this is mounted on a vehicle with an engine as a drive source has been described, but should not be limited to this,

and any drive source may be used as a matter of course, and the transmission of the present invention while this may be mounted on a hybrid vehicle. Further, the embodiments are above-mentioned automatic transmission is favorably for used in a FF vehicle, but should not be limited to this, and can be used in a FR vehicle, a four-wheel drive vehicle, or vehicles with other types of drive systems.

Further, regarding the reducing planetary gear vni according to the above first through sixth embodiments has been described as one that reduced rotation speed of the ring gear by fixing the carrier while inputting the rotation of the input shaft into the sun gear, but should not be 50 limited to this, and may reduce rotation speed of the ring gear by fixing the sun gear while inputting the rotation of

the input shaft into the carrier.

Industrial Applicability

As described above, the automatic transmission according to the present invention is beneficial mounted on vehicles, such as automobiles, trucks, busses, and so forth, and is particularly suitable for use with vehicles which require reduction in size and reduction in weight from mountability to the vehicle, and further require reduction shock of changing speeds.

ABSTRACT

A planetary gear PR and a clutch C1 for outputting reduced rotation are configured on one side of a planetary JXIZI gear unit PU in the axial direction (right diagram) along with an output unit being disposed between a planetary gear unit and reduced rotation output means, and a which clutch C2 for connecting and disconnecting the rotati an input shaft 2 input to a sun gear S2 and a clutch C3 connecting and disconnecting the rotation of the input shaft

// from of the planetary sear unif

2 input to a carrier CR2 are configured on the other side clost side of the diagram of the planetary gear unit PU in with a transmission the axial direction. By doing so, compared to wherein a clutch C2 or clutch C3 is configured between the planetary gear PR and the planetary gear unit PU, the planetary gear PR and the planetary gear unit PU can be configured close together, and a transmitting member speed can be made transmits the reduced rotation becomes shorter. Further, compared to the case wherein, for example, the clutches Cl, located C2, C3 are configured together on one side of the axial direction, the construction of an oil line is simplified. supply to their serves

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